UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	for the	
East	tern District of New York	
United States of America v. Martin Shkreli Defendant)) Case No. 15CR637[KAM])	
ORDER OF DETENTION		
Part I - Eligibility for Detention		
Upon the	3143,3145	
the Court held a detention hearing and found that	detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.	
Part II - Findings of Fac	t and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)	
presumption that no condition or combination and the community because the following complete (a) the defendant is charged with one (a) a crime of violence, a violation of the second o	e of the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): ion of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. aximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or ximum sentence is life imprisonment or death; or mum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act pter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or is been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs a, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal imbination of such offenses; or	
 (i) a minor victim; (ii) the posses (iii) any other dangerous weapo (2) the defendant has previously been § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local or rise to Federal jurisdiction had exist (3) the offense described in paragraph committed while the defendant was 	rise a crime of violence but involves: ession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921) n; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and en convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. effense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving ed; and ph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and ears has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the	

defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

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☐ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
 □ (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); □ (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
(2) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
☐ (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.) under 3143
OR
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven;
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
☐ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
 Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted Prior criminal history
 Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision History of violence or use of weapons
☐ History of alcohol or substance abuse ☐ Lack of stable employment

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☐ Lack of stable residence

☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties

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☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States
☐ Lack of legal status in the United States
☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
☐ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
Use of alias(es) or false documents
☐ Background information unknown or unverified
Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

For the reasons Set forth inthe governments September 7, 2017 letter.

Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Agt. 13, 2017
United States District Judge